



EE292.2

Final Examination

Instructor: **A. Dinh**

Room: **2C82**

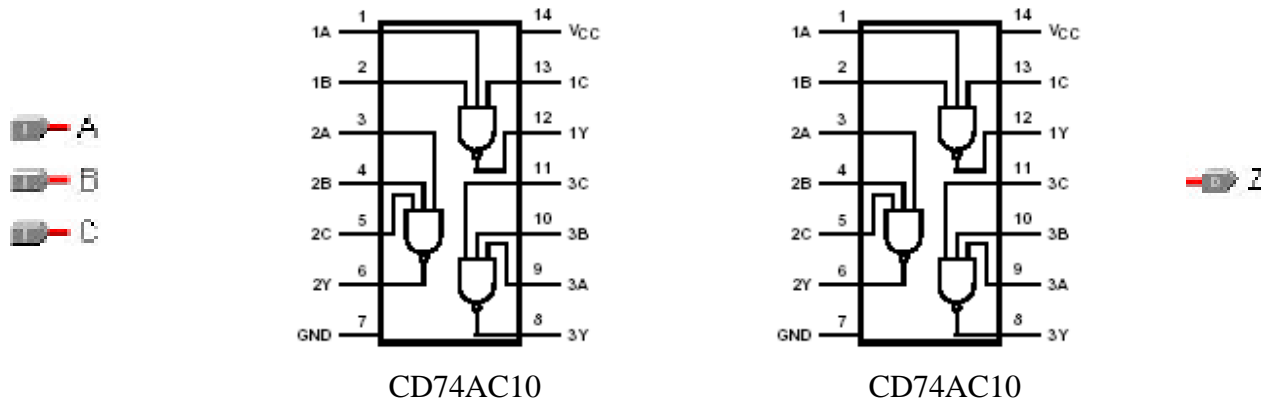
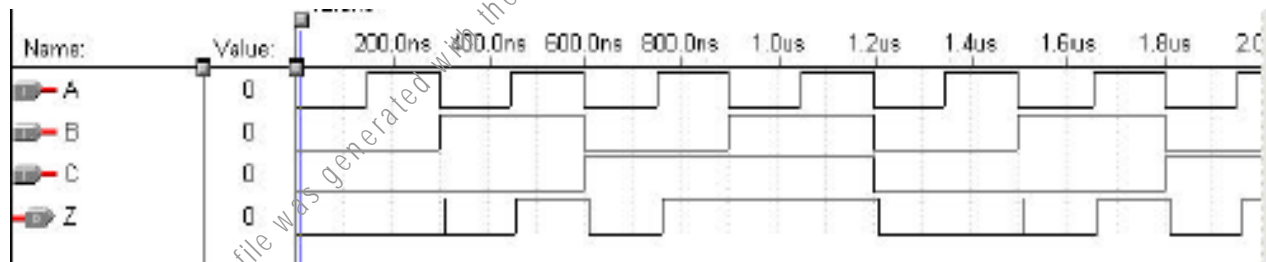
Time: **45 minutes**

*Note: Return this booklet to Room 2C82 upon completing*

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

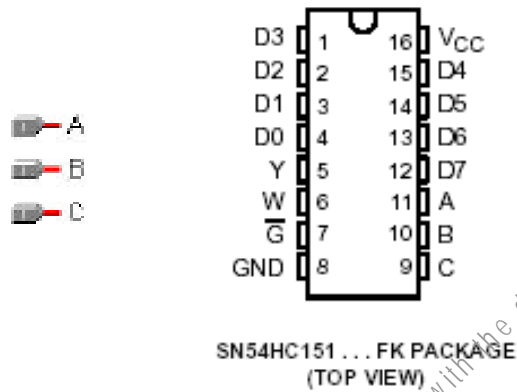
Student #: \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 1:** A technician sets up a circuit with two CD74AD10 (triple 3-input NAND gate) chips and obtains the waveform show below using a logic analyzer. A, B, C are the inputs and Z is the output. Show his connection by drawing the lines connecting the inputs and the output to the two CD74AD10 and the inter-connections between the chips.



**Question 2:** Show the connection of a **74HC151 MUX** used to implement the following Boolean function

$$Z(A,B,C) = AB+BC+AC$$

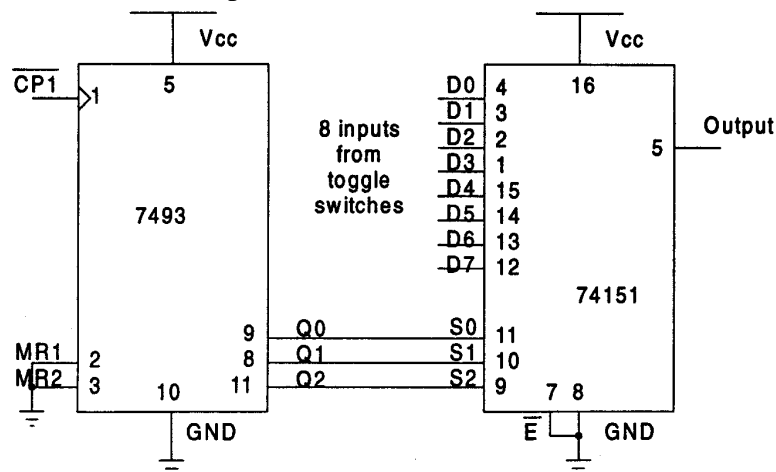


FUNCTION TABLE						
INPUTS			STROBE $\overline{G}$	OUTPUTS		
C	B	A		Y	W	
X	X	X	H	L	H	
L	L	L	L	D0	$\overline{D0}$	
L	L	H	L	D1	$\overline{D1}$	
L	H	L	L	D2	$\overline{D2}$	
L	H	H	L	D3	$\overline{D3}$	
H	L	L	L	D4	$\overline{D4}$	
H	L	H	L	D5	$\overline{D5}$	
H	H	L	L	D6	$\overline{D6}$	
H	H	H	L	D7	$\overline{D7}$	

D0, D1 ... D7 = the level of the respective D input

**Question 3:** (Time allowed 12 minutes)

For this question, the circuit has been set-up (mark the set-up number in your paper). Pin 1 of the 7493 3-bit counter is connected to a 1kHz, 2.5V<sub>0-P</sub> square wave. Using the provided logic analyzer or oscilloscope, display the waveforms on pin 5, 9, 10 and 11 of the 74LS151. From the waveforms, determine its input word (D<sub>0</sub> to D<sub>7</sub>).



Set-up #: \_\_\_\_\_

D <sub>0</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>4</sub>	D <sub>5</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>	D <sub>7</sub>

Instructor: **M. Fotuhi-Firuzabad**

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Room: **2C70**

Student #: \_\_\_\_\_

*Note: Return this booklet to Room 2C70 upon completion*

**Q1.** Three identical impedances can be connected either as a three-phase delta or as a three-phase wye load. For a given balanced three-phase supply, the power dissipation in the delta configuration will be \_\_\_\_\_ times that of the power dissipation in the Y configuration.

- (a) 3                      (b)  $\sqrt{3}$                       (c)  $1/3$                       (d)  $1/\sqrt{3}$

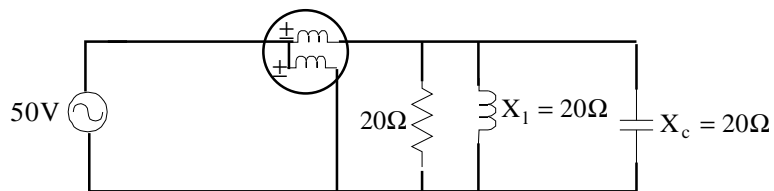
**Q2.** The power factor angle of a balanced three-phase load is the angle between its:

- (a) Line current and the line voltage  
 (b) Phase current and the corresponding line voltage  
 (c) Phase current and the corresponding phase voltage.

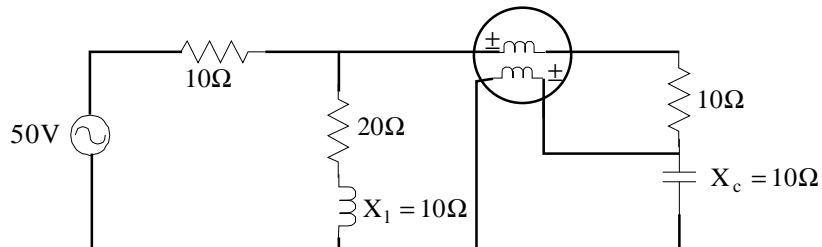
**Q3.** Mark true (T) or false (F):

- (a) The two-wattmeter method cannot be used to measure the total power in an unbalanced 3-phase load.  
 (b) The current in the neutral wire of a balanced Y-to-Y connection is zero.  
 (c) The algebraic sum of the three phase voltages in a balanced, sinusoidal 3-phase system is zero.

**Q4.** What should the wattmeters read in the following circuits?



P= \_\_\_\_\_



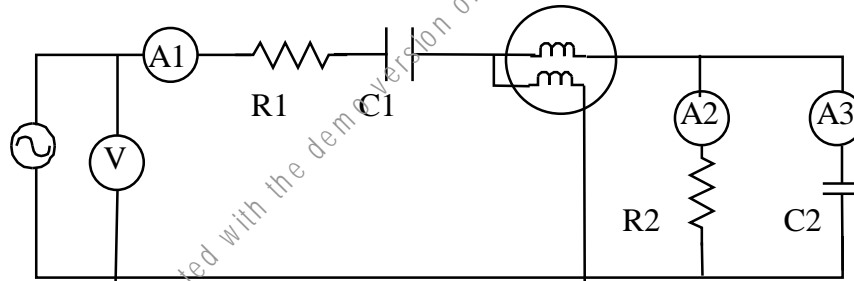
P= \_\_\_\_\_

Instructor: **M. Fotuhi-Firuzabad**Room: **2C70***Note: Return this booklet to Room 2C70 upon completing*

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student #: \_\_\_\_\_

**Q5.** The circuit shown below has been set-up. In this circuit,  $R1=32\Omega$  and  $C1=80\mu\text{F}$ .



Using readings from the meters, determine:

- Total active power in Watts.
- $R2$  and  $C2$ .
- Total reactive power.
- Power factor of the circuit.

Instructor: A. S. Mehr

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

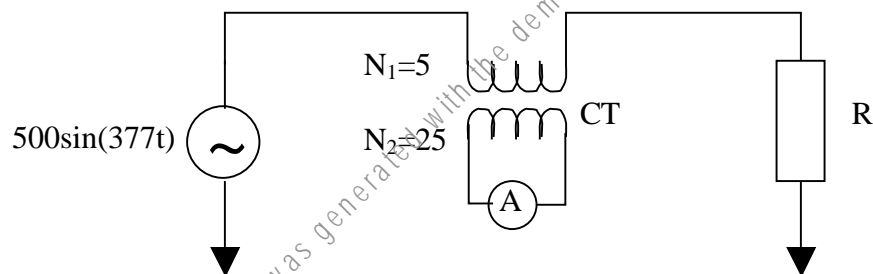
Room: 2C72

Student #: \_\_\_\_\_

Time: 45 minutes

*Note: Return this booklet to Room 2C72 upon completion***Question 1:** (4 points)

In the following figure, the ammeter has the reading of 11.2(A). Find the resistance of the load (R).

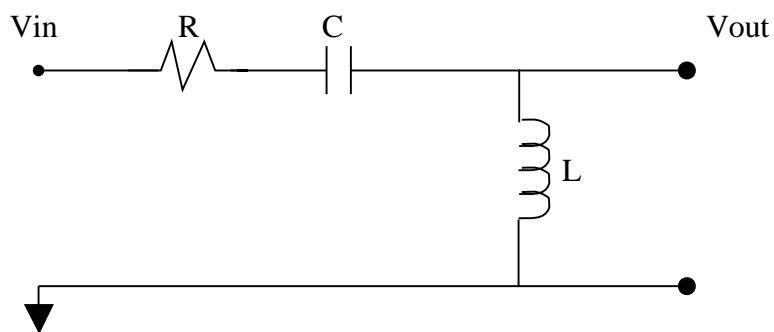
**Question 2:** (14 points)

A 1.5KVA, 110V, 60Hz single-phase transformer gave the following test results:

- i. Open-circuit test, low potential winding excited  
 $V_{OC} = 110V$ ,  $I_{OC} = 0.4A$ ,  $P_{OC} = 25W$ ,  $V_{HP} = 220V$
  - ii. Short-circuit test, low potential winding excited  
 $V_{SC} = 8.25V$ ,  $I_{SC} = 13.6A$ ,  $P_{SC} = 40W$
  - iii. Direct-current winding resistances  
 $R_{LP} = 0.113$ ,  $R_{HP} = 0.413\Omega$
- a. Determine the equivalent circuit of the transformer referred to the low potential.
  - b. Determine the full-load efficiency when the transformer is supplying at 110V, a load circuit with a lagging power factor of 0.8.

**Question 3:** (7 points)

An RLC circuit with the following schematic is provided in the box. Connect this circuit to a (1.1V, 2.0 KHz) power supply. Find the output voltage.



**EE292.2**

**Final Examination**

Date: April 04, 2002

Instructor: **D. Lynch**

Room: **2C80**

Time: **45 minutes**

Note: Return this booklet to Room 2C80 upon completion

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

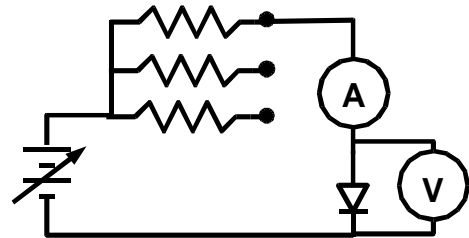
Student #: \_\_\_\_\_

1) (Time allowed: 15 minutes)

Determine 'n' for the unknown diode connected in the circuit (similar to that shown at right).

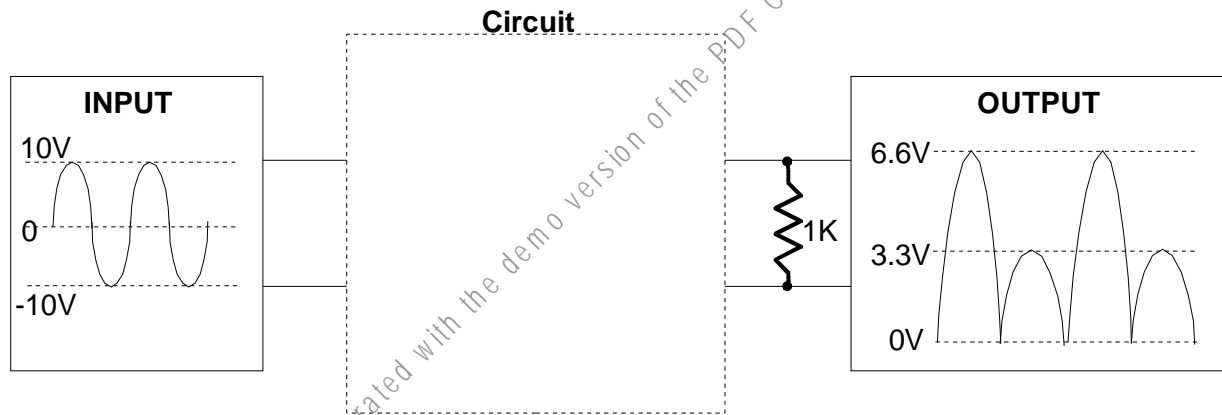
Recall that:  $I \approx I_s e^{\frac{qV}{nkT}}$

n = \_\_\_\_\_



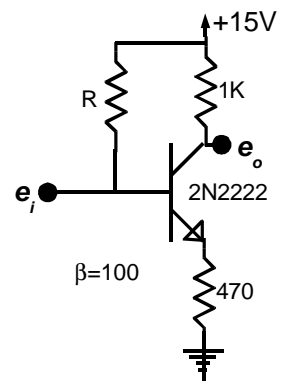
2) (Time allowed: 15 minutes)

- a) Design and draw the schematic for a diode – resistor circuit that will give an output approximately as shown when connected to a  $10V_{0-P}$  sinusoidal input waveform. (Assume ideal diodes – i.e. a forward biased voltage drop of approximately  $0V$ )



- b) Determine a value of  $R$  in the schematic shown at right that will bias the circuit such that  $e_o = 4.5V_{DC}$  when the input is not connected.

$R =$  \_\_\_\_\_





3) (Time allowed: 15 minutes)

Use the setup provided (approximately as shown at right) to determine  $\beta_{AC}$  for the transistor in question.

$\beta_{AC} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

